Concord Daily Monitor

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Concord Daily Monitor

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BY CHANDLER & SPOFFORD,

Office in Rumford Block, up stairs.

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Business notices, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All notices of Marriages, Deaths, Meetings of Societies, Lectures, Concerts, Shows, &c., will be charged at the rate of ten cents per line.

CONCORD POST OFFICE.

Open all other days, 7 A.M. Other Hours—Open 9 A. M. Close at 7 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Mails close on Sundays, 11 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Mails close on Monday, 7 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Mails close on Tuesday, 7 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Mails close on Wednesday, 7 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Mails close on Thursday, 7 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Mails close on Friday, 7 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Mails close on Saturday, 7 A. M., 12 P. M. and 6 P. M.

Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Concord and Claremont Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Northern Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Nashua and Lowell Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Nashua and Worcester Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Boston and Maine Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Concord and Portsmouth Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Contoocook Valley Railroad, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Hillsborough Bridge Branch, 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Hopkinton, N. H., 9 A. M.

Hooksett, N. H., 9 A. M.

Hancock and Wake Shire Counties, 7 A. M.

Sanbornton and Meredith Bridge, Pemberton and Penacook, 7 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 A. M.

Loudon, Belmont Iron Works and Alton, N. H., Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 9 A. M.

Bapaloosic, Deerfield, Nottingham and Barrington, 9 A. M.

Troy, Wednesday and Saturday, 12 M.

Goffstown, Weare and Deering, Tuesday and Saturday, 9 A. M.

Letters, transient newspapers, and all other mail matter, except regular publications, must be prepaid by stamps. Letter postage three cents per half ounce or fraction thereof. Newspapers to subscribers, quarterly in advance, one cent. Transient newspaper postage, three cents per quarter in advance; cents each.

All Mail close fifteen minutes before advertised time.

CHESTER, P. M.

CONWAY HOUSE,

CONWAY, N. H.

A Favorite Summer Resort, Pleasantly Situated.

The house newly decorated and fitted up, and is pleasantly located in the valley of the White Mountains.

apl SAMUEL WHITE, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,

JOHN LINDSEY & CO., Proprietors,

CONCORD, N. H.

tf

PHENIX HOTEL,

THOMAS & THOMPSON, Proprietors,

CONCORD, N. H.

tf

AMERICAN HOUSE,

Corner of Main and Park Streets,

CONCORD, N. H.

O. C. COFFIN, . . . PROPRIETOR.

tf

Horses and Carriages to Let,

BY TEBBETTS & CHESLEY,

Rear of Columbian Hotel,

CONCORD, N. H.

Job Teams Promptly Furnished. tf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET

BY J. G. HILL,

OPPOSITE THE PHŒNIX HOTEL,

CONCORD, N. H.

Good Stabling for Horses.

JACOBS & DEANE,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND DEALERS IN

CENTS FURNISHING GOODS

NO. 2 CHOATE STREET,

Salem, Mass.

JOHN F. JACOBS, Boston, Mass.

SETH L. DEANE.

$500 REWARD.

THE SUTCH PATENTING over the grate bar, for the safe and economical burning of Lignite, Liverpool Cannel, or other bituminous coals, is now offered to the public. The Patentee has no hesitation in guaranteeing the above amount will be given to any person who will produce a better grate for the purpose specified.

A. L. GILMORE, Sole Agent,

Concord, N.H., Sept. 1, 1864.

Drs. Gage & Coan,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

27 Massachusetts Ave., — Box Main St.

LOWELL, MASS.

Concord, N. H.

BENNET & BASFORD,

STOCK BROKERS,

NO. 32 CONGRESS STREET,

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of

Stocks, Bonds & U. S. Securities

Executed at the

LOWEST CURRENT RATES in BOSTON & NEW YORK,

STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

Money received and bonds exchanged without charge.

CHARLES H. BASFORD, Late of Merchants' Bank.
HILLIARD BENNET, Late Teller of Webster Bank.
apl6 dtf

GEORGE M. PAUL & CO.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

Brass and Iron Fittings of all Kinds,

Steam Engine, Engine, &c.,

Nos. 91 and 93 Union Street,

Corner of Friend Street,

BOSTON.

JOHN GEORGE,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

STATE BLOCK,

CONCORD, N. H.

tf

SAMUEL HATCH,

AUCTIONEER

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner of Main and Warren Streets,

WOODSTOCK, N. H.

Particular attention paid to the sale of

BOOKS, STOCK, &c.

tf

GEORGE W. BUTTON,

BOOK BINDER

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

NO Main Street, up stairs,

CONCORD, N. H.

tf

KIMBALL & SON,

Photographers,

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, N. H.

Especial care given to copying and finishing Portraits in Crayon, India Ink and Water Colors. Photographs taken in the best approved manner.

N. H. KIMBALL. C. C. KIMBALL.

CARR & MORRILL,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

CONCORD, N. H.

Are all now supplied with a well-selected assortment together in any other in the State.

Particular attention paid to copying pictures in any manner desired, whether Ambrotype, or in Oil Colors.

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Photographic Goods.

Other establishments, Tenon Cut.

111 Main Street.

may 21, 1864. tf

AMOSKEAG PAPER MILL

B. F. MARTIN,

BOOK AND NEWSPAPERS

AND DEALER IN

All Kinds of Paper Stock.

MANCHESTER, N. H. may20

MORRILL & SILSBY,

Printers, Binders, and

Stationers,

AND DEALERS IN

BLANK BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS,

Central Block,

Opposite Depot,

CONCORD, N. H.

Pittsfield Stage Line.

THE UNDERSIGNED would inform their friends and the public generally that they have established a line of Stages between Pittsfield and Concord, which will run as follows:

Leave Pittsfield at 7 A. M., arrive at Concord at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 2 P. M., arrive at Pittsfield at 7 P. M.

Passengers will be taken to and from Pittsfield and Penacook.

May 25, 1864.

Horses and Carriages

TO LET.

By C. N. CORNING,

Opposite Phœnix Hotel, Concord, N. H.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

CALIFORNIA & CATAWBA GRAPES, for sale by HOSLEY & CO.

JOHN F. BENNET—Carriage, Fancy and Jaunting Carts, Trucks and Dirt Carts, for sale by

JAMES BOSCAW & CO.

Railroads.

CONCORD, MANCHESTER & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TRAINS.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1st, 1865, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

LOWE TRAIN.

Leave Concord, at 6.30 A. M., arrive at Manchester, at 8.15, and at Lowell 11.00 A. M., and at Boston at 12.00, and at 12.30 P. M.

Leave Manchester, at 6.15, and at Lowell 11.00 A. M., and at Boston at 12.00, and at 12.30 P. M.

Leave Concord for Manchester, at 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Manchester for Concord, at 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Concord for Portsmouth, at 8.30 A. M.

Leave Manchester for Portsmouth, at 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Manchester for Concord, at 6.15 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.

ON SUNDAY.

From the Bottom of the Depot Yard, Concord to

Leave Boston, at 8.00 A. M., 12.00, 5.30 and 8.00 P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 8.45 A. M., 1.00, 6.30, and 9.00 P. M.

Leave Manchester, at 10.15 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.

Leave Concord, at 11.30 A. M. and 6.00 P. M.

Leave Concord for Manchester, at 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Manchester for Concord, at 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Concord for Portsmouth, at 8.30 A. M.

Leave Manchester for Portsmouth, at 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Manchester for Concord, at 6.15 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.

Leave Concord, at 11.30 A. M. and 6.00 P. M.

Leave Boston, at 8.00 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 8.45 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Leave Manchester, at 10.15 A. M. and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Concord, at 11.30 A. M. and 6.00 P. M.

Leave Portsmouth, at 8.30 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.

Leave Manchester, at 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Concord, at 11.30 A. M. and 6.00 P. M.

Leave Concord for Manchester, at 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

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Leave Concord for Portsmouth, at 8.30 A. M.

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Leave Manchester for Concord, at 6.15 A. M. and 4.45

Concord Daily Monitor.

CONCORD, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

STATE OFFICES.

Governor and Council, Joseph A. Gilmore, Concord; Ira A. Eastman, Portsmouth; Gilbert Nason, Manchester; A. S. Wheeler, Keene.

Adjutant General, Jeremiah Colburn, Concord.

Secretary of State, Amos Hadley, Concord.

Treasurer, Josiah Minot, Concord.

Auditor, Moses A. Kimball, Concord.

Librarian, Daniel Kent, Concord.

State Printers, Asa McFarland, Concord.

Reporters of Decisions, Jonathan E. Sargent, Concord; Charles H. Bell, Exeter.

Supreme Court, Chief Justice, Charles H. Bell, Exeter; Associate Justices, Ira Perley, Concord; Samuel Eastman, Concord; Jonathan E. Sargent, Concord; Asa Fowler, Dover; Jonathan Cilley, Jr., Manchester; Ira Allen, Woodstock, Vt.

Clerk, Solon A. Carter, Concord.

Attorney General, Edward A. Bradley, Concord.

Solicitor, Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr., Concord.

Reporter, Jonathan E. Sargent, Concord.

Court Commissioners, Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr., Concord; Jonathan E. Sargent, Concord.

Clerk, Solon A. Carter, Concord.

Messenger, Joseph Low, Concord.

Librarian, Daniel Kent, Concord.

Reporter, Jonathan E. Sargent, Concord.

Bailiffs, Joseph Low, Concord; Charles Cummings, Concord.

Commissioners of Insolvency, Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr., Concord; Jonathan E. Sargent, Concord.

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Death of President Lincoln.

The whole country is struck with horror at the news borne to us of the assassination and death of President Lincoln. Brutal and cowardly as the act was, it still seems, and the face of every citizen wears the expression of profound gloom and deep anxiety. The feeling that is uppermost in every breast seems to be that of sorrow for a great national calamity in the removal of one, who for four years has safely piloted the ship of state over troubled seas. Mingled with this is a feeling of deep regret that the enemy recently extended to Lee and his Generals, and the greatest desire to adjust our national difficulties, on terms honorable to both sections of our common country, should be so soon and so horribly repulsed at Rebel hands. We hope for the credit of humanity, that the act may be proved to be that of a fanatical madman, whose single death can atone for his crime; rather than a concerted and approved plan, which will cause all the people of the North to such a pitch of fury, that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the extermination of every Rebel with a hereditary claim to an acre in its lands. Our only confidence in this hour of national trial, is in eternal Wisdom, Justice and Truth. God will relieve us from our fears for this people, although sun falls, the nation shall live. It would seem now to be written in the counsels of the Almighty, that our nation must pass through the fiery ordeal of purification in our liberties, and make more thorough work with all who have been contaminated by the accursed system which assailed them, than we had ever dreamed.

The following letter has been addressed to each of the Provost Marshals in the State. We publish a copy of the one to Capt. Eaton.

OFFICE A. A. P. M. GENERAL, }
Concord, N. H., April 14th, 1865. }

Capt. Hiram Eaton, Provost Marshal, 3d District N. H.

The appalling news of the assassination of President Lincoln has just been received. Out of deepest respect for the memory of our late chief magistrate, and manner in unison, and in heartfelt sorrow for a national loss, mingled with universal sympathy for those so terribly bereaved, you are directed to place your flag, now floating from all duty but such as is absolutely necessary for the security of the public property in your possession.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) EDWIN H. GLEASON,
Capt. 1st U. S. Artillery, Brevet Major U. S. A., A. A. P. M. General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1865.

To Major W. Silsby:

The Secretary of War directs that you discontinue the business of recruiting and drafting in all the district in your charge until further orders.

Instruct your Provost Marshals accordingly.

(Signed) E. L. JAMESON,
Brig. Gen. & Acting P. M. Gen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1865.

To Major W. Silsby:

By direction of the Secretary of War all recruiting of troops by volunteers or bounties is hereby suspended. Please so instruct all mustering officers, Provost Marshals and other officers under your orders, without delay. Acknowledge the receipt of this by telegraph.

(Signed) THOS. M. VINCENT,
A. A. General.

There will be no sailing on Sunday, the Underwriters' church to recover.

By Telegraph.

Special Dispatches to the Monitor by the American Telegraph Line.

Horrible Atrocity!

ASSASSINATION

OF

PRESIDENT LINCOLN

AND

SECRETARY SEWARD.

The Mistaken Lenity of the Government hastily requited.

Universal Despondency and Gloom.

DEATH OF MR. LINCOLN

AT 22 MINUTES PAST 7 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

The Murderer Identified and Pursued.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, 10½.—1.30 A. M. }

To Major Gen. Dix:

This evening, at about 9.30 P. M. in Ford's Theatre, the President while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris and Maj. Rathbone was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped from the stage brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre.

The pistol ball entered the back of the President's head and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound is mortal.

The President has been insensible ever since the wound was inflicted, and is now dying.

About the same hour an assassin, which is supposed to be the same who killed Mr. Seward's assistant, and under pretence of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's bedroom, and on pretending to administer medicine to the bed and inflicted four or three stabs in the throat, and two in the face. It is thought that Mr. Seward cannot live, but should he not seem to let Johnston have charge of it.

Johnston last evacuated Raleigh, moving his army northward, and Sherman's army at Hampton's vacancy.

Up to the time of going to press, I have not been able to obtain any intelligence of the death of Mr. Seward. His recovery can hardly be hoped for however, considering his previously exhausted condition.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Reward Offered.

WASHINGTON, 10th—6.40 A. M.
President Lincoln died this morning at half past seven o'clock.

Major Eckert, of this city, commanding the Department of Washington, has offered a reward of $100,000 for the arrest of those arresting the murderer of the President, and $50,000 for the apprehension of Booth, and his accomplices.

There was no change in the condition of Secretary Seward at 8 o'clock this morning.

Sherman Moving.

NEW YORK, April 15th, 1 A. M.—Gold-headed correspondence says Sherman's army is moving in three columns, under Howard, Slocum and Schofield.

During the rejoicings over the news from Richmond, Mr. Seward was assaulted by his troops and addressed a few words to the crowd. He said that when Richmond had fallen captured and Lee's army taken, he and his staff were driven home in the evening. Lee and his staff were invited to dine with him. Lee declined on account of the soldiers. The soldiers cried, "We will, we will." Mr. Seward said to the soldiers that he did not mean to let Johnston have charge of it.

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The Tribune says that on the 5th, a small force of Hornet's mounted infantry were driven from Hillsboro by the rebels, who also burned a horse mill, and a few other buildings. Hornet's infantry were at Cox's Mills on the 6th, and had received orders from a report from Raleigh, saying, Gov. Vance had called out the militia, and that Lee had come together and rejected the Secession ordinance.

The World's Goldsboro correspondence of the 6th states that the city was surrendered and entered by the forces of Gen. Terry. Gen. Ruger was left to protect the property, and Gen. Terry left.

The most important person of the party was not present, the subject of the misfortune of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was deserted. The President was not there; therefore he was murdered, and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others, and of the gentlemanly, and of the establishment of a permanent peace.

The Washington Chronicle says:

All the members of the cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the President, at the house of Mr. Peterson.

Mr. Seward and Frederick were both assassinated.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, 10th. The President is still alive but the case is absolutely hopeless.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 15th,—4.10 A. M. }

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

The President continues insensible and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut upon the head. The attendant is still alive but hopeless. Maj. Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime. Wilkes Booth now being the one that shot the President. The other was a companion of his, whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk, that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then, because the accomplice backed out, until Richmond could be seized for.

Booth and his associates were at the theatre at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with the intelligence about 10 o'clock, or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been marking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect before last evening.

One of them is evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

LATER.

The President Dead.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, 10th, April 15th—9 A. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
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(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Latest from Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8. A special dispatch to the Picayune from Mobile says the Spanish Fort, defended with 300 guns, has been evacuated on the rebel force both sides of the bay. Blakely is also evacuated. The bombardment a small magazine in the Spanish Fort exploded. The damage is not known.

Quiet prevailed on the 5th. Deserters report from 10,000 to 20,000 troops in and around Mobile, including all the State forces, and about 20,000 in Spanish Fort. The fleet outside the bar consists of the two ironclads, Metacomet, Octorara, Milwaukee, Winnebago, Sciota, Kennebec, Rodd, Gen. Thomas, arrived on the 6th from Mobile.

Mobile papers of the 5th announced the capture of Selma, also with 23 pieces of artillery and a large amount of government property.

Jeff. Davis Heard From.

NEW YORK, April 14. Jeff Davis on the 6th inst., issued from Danville, Va., a proclamation in which he declares that Lee, having found it necessary to withdraw from Petersburg and Richmond, and from Richmond, it would be useless to occupy the mural and scattered injury resulting in the rebel cause. He urges the people by the National troops; still he endeavors to continue the defended Union cause. Lee's arsenals is event is a blessing in disguise, as the world liberate Lee's army from all unnatural operations. He announces his purpose to go with mounted men and join with his whole heart and soul, and is determined to defend the cause of the Confederacy to the last extremity. He calls upon his people to be bold and defended and as peace he must with the inflexible intelligence of her territory.

Prisons Revealed.

NEW YORK, April 14th. A Washington dispatch says President Lincoln yesterday revealed the prison to Secretary Stanton and other leading rebels to visit Richmond. They met in the afternoon at a conference held, but did not want it controlled by them.

Details of Lincoln's Death.

We take the following from the *Advertiser's* special.

It appears that a young man entered the President's box from the rear door during the last act of the play of "Our American Cousin," and shot the back of the President in the head and immediately jumped from the box to the stage, and immediately disappeared through the side scenes and out at the rear of the theatre, brandishing a dirk-knife and dropping a bit piece on the stage. The audience heard the shot, but the assassin fired in the regular course of the play, and the first thought was that it was a stage show attention. The whole affair occupied but a moment.

As if this horror were not enough, at almost the same moment the knife of the through the city that Mr. Seward had been murdered in his bed. The assassin first a man wearing a light coat, dark pants and slouched hat, rushed into the room to see Mr. Seward, and was shown to his room. He declared he was a messenger, and, who not many days before, had operated in his physician's presence, and then treated, and pulled, and one stroke cut Mr. Seward's throat as he lay on his pillow, inflicting a horrible wound. On seeing the gaslight rein, and not possibly having a mortal wound in his throat, that followed, Major Seward was stabbed badly, but not seriously, wounded in several places. The scenario ranked down stairs, assumed the character of a sentinel, he came, drove his spurs into him, and dashed down before any one could stop him.

The person who shot the President entered the box which is known as the upon him, leaping on the stage with his right hand side from the dress circle to the regular manner, and shot him in the back of the head, and passed in the direction of the left exit. It did not pass through, but broke and fell, and was captured out the brain to some extent.

The assassin was identified on the stage by a gentleman who sprang out from an orchestra seat, and pursued through the side door into an alley. Hence the scenario, and mounting a dark bay horse, which he apparently expected, and rode off at full speed. Another dashed up in F street, thence toward the dark part of the city. The fact is known, the sudden that he effectually eluded pursuit. The assassin was a young man, about twenty-five or twenty-four years of age, a short clear voice as he jumped to the stage and dropped his left hand glove.

Lee's Surrender.

The following account of Lee's surrender is taken from the Phila. Press, and is the first we have seen. We give it in full, although the very full details it seems to be troubled like a great many people, not at once, with "Lee on the mind."

At half past one, Grant arrived at Sheridan's headquarters, and saw Gen. Ord's line, his chief of staff, and Col. Babcock, who had, to Gen. Lee's headquarters. There arrived it was ascertained that Gen. Gordon had been sent to the front of Gen. Meade's headquarters, and requested an interview with Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant, after consulting with Gen. Meade, sent Gordon, accompanied by Gen. Ord's chief of staff, to Gen. Lee's headquarters. Gen. Lee declined, under a flag of truce from Lee's lines, proceeded to Gen. Meade's headquarters, and requested an officer to delay hostilities until the fighting meeting between Lee and Grant should be over. Returning to Lee's headquarters, he then, in company with Gen. Ord and Rawlins, escorted the rebel chieftain through his own and Sheridan's lines to Gen. Grant's headquarters at Appomattox Court House.

Lee took with him Col. Marshall, his aid. As almost the first thing, Lee requested Appomattox Court House, where Gen. Grant found him in visitor at the house of a citizen named Wilmer McLean. In the little reception room were pens, ink and paper—and Wilmer McLean's profession of a military conference.

Lee was very much pleased with the simple soldierly frankness that is part of his character. As Lee entered, he politely, but self-possessed, welcomed into the room. Grant met him from wherever he could command. The rebel chief was then in the very height of his power, and Grant, who never outwardly engaged discussing the terms of surrender, he would instruct his officers to carry out all such and such matters to see that Gen. Lee's wish was complied with.

Whereat General Lee expressed himself satisfied.

Lee then remarked upon the extreme destitution of his army, that they had not the supplies of any consequence, he said, for the past week, and that his men were actually starving. Grant, as Lee then remarked, "three rations for each of 25,000 men. I could not help it. You have been already starving."

Grant then proceeded to Lee that he would dictate with him. He falsified his previous boastful statement that his supplies of beef and coffee for twenty-five thousand men were on the road and would arrive.

Having down at the little table, the Lieut. General then proceeded to write a despatch announcing to Secretary Stanton the terms upon which he proposed to receive the surrender of Lee's army. Grant then, after reading it aloud, handed it to Lee at the table and wrote his acceptance of the terms proposed.

After a few minutes of private desultory conversation, Lee left for his own headquarters. Grant attending him to the door, and then returning to his headquarters.

The interview was conducted, on the part of Gen. Lee, with the most perfect courtesy, meeting at a rather family station, and the two Generals, who had been so long opposed to each other in the field, were evidently afraid to admit the ability, the courage, and the decorum of the other.

Col. Babcock attended Lee and his commander to the conference, from which he made them farewell.

Gen. Grant, in the interview the two armies, which indicated impatiently awaiting the result of the conference, from which the articles of surrender had been signed. Gen. Sheridan was ordered by Gen. Grant's commander to be kept on along the pickets of the rebel lines to prevent any movement of the troops, and to communicate with each other, and thanking God and Lee and Grant, in unison, that the war was at last right and pursuit was over. The soldiers of the Union, assembling about the line of battle, cheered until their throats were hoarse. Cheering burst in many places from the soldiers.

The person who shot the President entered the box which is known as the upon him, leaping on the stage with his right hand side from the dress circle to the regular manner, and shot him in the back of the head, and passed in the direction of the left exit. It did not pass through, but broke and fell, and was captured out the brain to some extent.

The assassin was identified on the stage by a gentleman who sprang out from an orchestra seat, and pursued through the side door into an alley. Hence the scenario, and mounting a dark bay horse, which he apparently expected, and rode off at full speed. Another dashed up in F street, thence toward the dark part of the city. The fact is known, the sudden that he effectually eluded pursuit. The assassin was a young man, about twenty-five or twenty-four years of age, a short clear voice as he jumped to the stage and dropped his left hand glove.

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Gen. Grant troops had crave to be glad, they were the Army of Northern Virginia. Gen. Grant troops were the whole number of rapier country, had sacrificed everything. Gen. Grant troops had crave to be glad, they were the Army of Northern Virginia. Gen. Grant troops were the whole number of rapier country, had sacrificed everything. Gen. Grant troops had crave to be glad, they were the Army of Northern Virginia. Gen. Grant troops were the whole number of rapier country, had sacrificed everything.

SECOND EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.

By Telegraph.

Special Dispatches to the Monitor by the American telegraph Line.

Pursuit of Lee.

NEW YORK, 14th.—The World has a telegraphic account of the pursuit and surrender of Lee. Longstreet has 20 and 30 cargo cases full upon Lee's rear, passed west of Amelia Court House. The Army of the James at the same time received forward orders of movement; the 6th corps came to between and struck Lee's corps, and the cavalry moved on the flank of the commander. Notice of his determination before Ewell sent a note to Lee urging him to surrender.

On line, now forming three quarters of a circle with centre and south around the rebel force, pressed on until Saturday evening, when Lincoln and Meade crossed and reached the Appomattox Court House, west of the rebel army, and completed the circle. During Saturday night Lee thought he had a chance to escape, and sent to Grant to know if any communications could be sent to Johnston. Grant answered that he had no terms to make, but Pendleton and Wilcox surrendered on the 9th. Longstreet, Gordon and Fitzhugh Lee, with Lee personally, escaped, and Ewell, Pickett and Pendleton are known to be in contemplation.

WASHINGTON, 14th.—Some foreign journals say that it is the intention of our Government to annex the Mexican Empire, but a recent act of the President does not support this assertion, for the Government does a Loafer on Consul of the Mexican republic in San Francisco.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, April 15. Secretary Seward is much better this morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, 12th. The Captain of the steamer Thomas Powell, arrived at Hampton, the scene of the loss of the Governor, reports that the Governor is burning the hull of a sailor by the fourteen-inch gun of the Monitor, and that the sailor was killed.

CINCINNATI, 14th. Gen. Carrington has published a card, saying that the charges against him are all unfounded attempts to assassinate his motives and to injure his prospects. He thanks the public generally for the kind manner in which they have answered, and all the money for which he is responsible is deposited in a bank ready to be turned over to the proper authorities.

CHICAGO, 14th. The steamer Golden Rule, from San Juan, has arrived. The steamer Golden Rule, from San Juan, has arrived. The steamer Golden Rule, from San Juan, has arrived

The Eternal Goodness.

BY WHITTIER.

O Friends! with whom my feet have trod
The quiet aisles of prayer,
Glad fellowship with you I seek
And reverent love you share.

I bow my forehead to the dust
Before the Holy One,
And as his presence fills the place
I feel but Him alone.

I walk with you, hushed feet the ground
To dread and holiness bound,
I draw not to myself your love
That love we leave with God.

I gaze like you in awe-struck face
Upon the solemn sign
The wine that bath no sense,
To you the cup of consecration
Is but the draught of wine.

I utter not God's ineffable,
And yet your hearts I see
Pass from your troubled souls, unsaid
The words I fain would be.

Perchance your eyes read mine, perchance
You see not what I see,
The manifold confessions of
The world unite in me.

Within the mystic temple
And round its central Shrine,
While gathering at the mercy seat
I leave my offering there.

No stone to hide when sinned
And sorrowful we go,
Our broken faith and love renewed
Within the blest I know.

The strong may grieve the weak and falter
I have not blamed alone
The meek may sometimes wear
His goodness as their own.

I don't guess from Morning's dawn
Or gild my sunset sky,
And, with the cheerful England, earn
The Pagan's mocking cry.

Deep for human weakness
Far reaching and full of love
Is the Infinite Goodness
Cares for us.

I know not what the future hath
Of marvel or surprise,
Assured alone that life and death
His mercy underlies.

And they to-night and death are real,
Not the light fantasies
We make ourselves of sun and cloud,
But strengthen and sustain.

No anodyne we seek to deaden pain
Or give unreal relief,
Trusting the all-sufficient love
And power of Him our Chief.

Feeble and few our numbers
Concerned and seen of all,
We gird us for the solemn strife
And count the cost not small.

Not as the conqueror comes
They who o'er sin have power,
But with calm mien and humble heart
Accept the shame and hour.

Through Him who first has met and borne
And thus our way has trod,
Following in His blessed steps
We find the Father God.

We know in whom we have believed
In Whom we trust and love,
In Life, in Death, the Lord is near
His presence we approve.

Nor life nor death nor things present nor future
Nor powers nor height nor depth
Shall make us doubt His love
Or lessen faith in Christ.

Anecdote of Robert Hall.

Mr. Wilkes was almost as pungent and surprising in his sarcasms on the errors and peculiarities of men as Robert Hall; but blind to his own fault, he once undertook to cure the one and of his brother's eyes. As might have been anticipated, he received a retort from the clerical prince of wits that extinguished all further desire of personal interference.

Mr. Wilkes, one day, in the presence of several ministers and other religious men, addressed Mr. Hall in this manner, immediately after the latter had been indulging in those personal, jokes, and illnatured remarks at the expence of other men to which he was so much in the habit of giving utterance:

"Mr. Hall, you will admit you are a great man; none of us think you are a good man; but I am thoroughly all you, that there are many persons who doubt your Christianity altogether."

"Why so, sir?" inquired Mr. Hall, in his usual imperious and abrupt manner.

"Why so, sir? why, should any one doubt my Christianity, my mere then your Christianity, sir?"

"Because, Mr. Hall," replied Mr. Wilkes, "you are in the habit of indulging in rankling unkindness remarks and sparkling jokes at other people's expence."

"Well, sir," returned Mr. Hall, "and what if I sometimes do? The only difference between you and me, sir, is, that I speak my penseas to the people, and you speak yours in the pulpit."

Mr. Wilkes, perceiving he was worsted, was completely put down, as the phrase is, by the combined wit and severity of the remark. He was heard after this never to say, that he would never again take upon himself to censure or ridicule Robert Hall for any impropriety of speech of which he might be guilty in his presence.

HOLD TO JESUS. A painter uses an finishing a magnificent picture called by his friends around him to regard it, and expressed his admiration unbounded. The one in whose taste the author most confided came last to view the work. "Tell me truly, brother," said the painter, "what do you think is the best point in my picture?" "O brother it is all beautiful; but that chicken! that is the perfect masterpiece—gem!" With a sorrowful heart the artist took his brush and dashed it over the bill of many a stormy day, and turning to his friends said, "O brother, if there is anything in my life more beautiful than the Master, love, and I have sought to put

there, let it be gone." Thus, brethren in Christ, teachers in the Sabbath-school, all in some instructions my thing seems to single out more prominent and more favorable than the glory of Jesus, hunger of all, drink it out. If, in your labors as a teacher, anything seems to reflect more brightness, or excite more admiration or desire than Jesus, however beautiful the work may seem, burn it. Let Jesus be all and in all. Hold him up to your young and. Hold him up your children and your work shall be judged patient in the hearts, and you will not fail of your reward.—*S. Times.*

THE HOLY SEPULCHRE. The appeal sent to the different female sovereigns of Europe by the Empress Eugenie, in reference to the church which covers the supposed site of the Holy Sepulchre, speaks of them to her deplorable fate that the church was having passed the possession, in Palestine in 1808, when the fire was burned, rebuilt it to our benedictus, covered it with their own expense, and had recently completed the latter, that is, mostly, the Greeks, and the non-commemoration have been excluded from the outside even Jesus, Mr. Dan's Times, Russia and Turkey, and the Greek patriarch of Constantinople in 1834, the prospect for through the Latin is to a state of decay, and is likely to fall through also, to the injury of the Latin who are entirely by recent father. As Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, demolished the pagan temple in the 4th century, and built a Christian tabernacle over the sepulchre, so now Eugenie desires to lend her entire assistance in building a new temple, in such shape that the Latins can have a fair share. She would also have a central church in common, with a nave and chapel opening from one side for the Greeks, and another from the opposite side for the Latins. Her opinion is that if the Latins in question put their heads together they can carry the point.—*Tribune.*

INSURANCE.

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Agricultural Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Springfield, Mass.		
Capital,	$100,000	
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Capital,	$50,000	
Surplus,	70,000	120,000
Kingston Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass.		
Capital,	$100,000	
Surplus,	70,000	170,000
Continental Warehouse Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass.		
Capital,	$100,000	
Surplus,	50,000	150,000
Connecticut Fire & Marine Insurance Co. at Providence R. I.		
Capital,	$200,000	
Surplus,	200,000	400,000
Home Insurance Company, of New Haven, Conn.		
Capital,	$500,000	
Surplus,	70,000	570,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.		
Assets,		$5,000,000
International Insurance Company, of New York		
Capital,	$300,000	
Surplus,	300,000	600,000
Security Insurance Company, of New York		
Capital,	$300,000	
Surplus,	300,000	600,000
Columbian (National) Insurance Co. of N. Y.		
Capital,	$300,000	
Surplus,	300,000	$1,100,000
Charter Oak Insurance Company, of Hartford		
Capital and Surplus		$300,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.		
Capital and Surplus		$6,500,000
Aetna Insurance Company, of Hartford		
Capital and Surplus,		$3,000,000
Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford		
Capital and Surplus,		$1,000,000
Total Amount Insu. for Less,		$20,000,000

S. & S. C. EASTMAN are also Agents for the Shoe and Leather Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass., the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co., the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Boston, and Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co. of Liverpool, England, and are prepared to effect insurance on all classes of property, and confidently refer to their long experience in the business for their ability to meet all losses promptly and satisfactorily.

AGENCY, S. & S. C. EASTMAN, Concord, May 22 1855. tf

1854. **MUSICAL.** 1865.

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Tuning

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American Artificial Limb Co

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May 23, 1855. tf

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Concord, Dec. 5, 1855. 1y

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Concord, N. H., November 9th, 1855.—1y tf.

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